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NOTICE TO OWNERS OF LAND. —Having procured a perfect list of all grantee names, dates of warrants, and of the payment of the purchase money, and the names of the persons paying the same, with a complete Map showing the location of each tract of land in Cambria county, I am prepared to procure Patents from the Land Office for the owners of Unpatented Lands, under the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, 1864, and the Supplement thereto, as required by the recent order of the Surveyor General.
Dec 2, 1869. 3m. GEO. M. READE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Fisher and Bloodgood Surveys being all patented, those who own portions of them need not apply for Patents. Those who have purchased tracts, or parts of tracts, of other bodies of surveys which have not been patented, can procure the patents by applying to
SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.
Ebensburg, Nov. 18, 1869.-tf.

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WM. M'QUISTON.
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1870 'The World.' 1870

The ability of The World is beyond question.—Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel.

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The Poet's Department.

Hang Up the Baby's Stocking.

Hang up the baby's stocking;
Be sure you don't forget—
The dear little dimpled darling!
She never saw Christmas yet;
But I've told her all about it,
And she opened her big blue eyes,
And I'm sure she understood it,
She looked so funny and wise.

Dear! what a tiny stocking!
It doesn't take much to hold
Such little pink toes as baby's
Away from the frost and cold.
But, then, for the baby's Christmas
It will never do at all;
Why, Santa wouldn't be looking
For anything half so small.

I know what will do for the baby—
I've thought of the very best plan:
I'll borrow a stocking from grandma,
The longest that ever I can;
And you'll hang it by mine, dear mother,
Right here in the corner, so,
And write a letter to Santa,
And fasten it on to the toe.

Write, "This is the baby's stocking
That hangs in the corner here;
You never have seen her, Santa,
For she only came this year;
But she's just the blessedest baby—
And now, before you go,
Just cram her stocking with goodies,
From the top clean down to the toe."

[*Little Corporal.*

The Poor Boy's Prayer to Saint Nicholas.

"I saw in my dream," and a poor boy pray'd,
And these were the words of the prayer which he said:
"St. Nicholas I once I used to be glad
When Christmas came round, but now I am sad!
For, since we've been poor, you never come near us,
We are so far *down town* I suppose you can't hear us.
You are busy *up town* with all your gay things—
Books, dolls, candy, cakes, fruit, pen-knives and rings.
I don't ask for these, but for something to eat,
Some clothing and fuel, and shoes for my feet.
Oh! was it the way the saints did of yore,
To give to the rich, and not visit the poor?
Come, come to us now, and prove you're no stranger
To Him who, to bless us, was born in a manger.
But, if you should come, mind! a bare-legged boy
No *stockings can hang* for your sweet gifts of joy!
So bring me, good saint, if you know how to spin them,
A pair of warm socks, and some bits of bread in them."
So ended his prayer;—and strange it did seem—
Just then "I awoke, and behold 'twas a dream."

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

[From the N. Y. Metropolitan Record.]

THE TRUE STORY of POCAHONTAS.

Iconoclism is playing the mischief with the objects of our early adoration. One after another the idols of our childhood are knocked down and pulverized into dust, and we are told it was absurd to worship them at all. Only the other day we read that the story of William Tell shooting an apple off his son's head was all moonshine, and now here is our friend Dodd tearing to tatters that dear old romance of Pocahontas. His picture of the gentle savage maiden is so unlike that on which the eyes of imagination have been feasting for almost three hundred years, that a mere glance at it sends a shudder through the senses. But Dodd says the truth of history demands this exposure, and the truth of history is one of those things to which the Portfolio reverently bows:

EDITOR PORTFOLIO:

The truth of history is a noble thing. It deserves our profoundest veneration, and it sometimes makes large demands on our credulity. In my own case the bank of credulity is pretty well drained, and I hope there won't be many more drafts on it. Suspension would certainly follow, and ever since I heard that one of my ancestors was hung I have dreaded suspension above all things.

Please observe that when I say I dread suspension above all things, I don't mean exactly that. This confounded language of ours hardly ever lets a man say just what he does mean. Now, to be suspended above all things, one would have to be hung above the stars, the moon, the sun, and several other things up in that section, and I don't think that would be practicable. The gallows that Haman swung from was pretty high up in the world, but even that wasn't above all things. What I do mean is just this:—ever since I heard that one of my ancestors was hung, I have dread suspension more than anything else.

But to the truth of history.

There might be more of it than there is, and it is a desire to increase the stock that impels me to produce this paper. I want to tell the truth about a historical character, a young woman by the name of Pocahontas, a member of one of the original F. F. V.'s, and a damsel of considerable celebrity in a romantic way. A true sketch of the life of this interesting female ought to be worth ten dollars at least, and I am willing to let you have it for that sum. Please remit promptly, and oblige yours, etc.

Pocahontas was born in 1598, and her name wasn't Pocahontas at all. Her parents, one of whom was an old speculator in scalps named Powhatan, gave her the name of Matoa, and that was the name she was known by in the neck of woods in which she lived. I don't know how she got the name of Pocahontas, and I am not going to bother myself finding out. There are things in Heaven and earth not dreamed of in my philosophy, and the manner in which Matoa became changed to Pocahontas is one of them. Moreover, when this young woman was first known as Pocahontas, she wasn't known as Pocahontas. The name she was known by was Poca*hontas*, a much more appropriate cognomen, for, you see, she was often engaged in the hunt, and could hunt as well as any other girl of her age and size, and so there was some propriety in calling her Pocahuntas. I can't account for the Poca in her name except on the hypothesis that she used to play poker with the hunters, and that the name Poker, given to distinguish her from the Indian maidens who didn't play that edifying game, afterwards became corrupted into Poca. I don't know how she came to get the name of Pocahontas, but I think I have shown pretty clearly how she could have come by the name of Pocahuntas.

While she was still a girl, a fellow named Smith, the original John Smith, was found skulking around her father's wigwam, and the old man went for Smith and nabbed him. It was pretty hard on Smith to be in the hands of Powhatan, and the only consolation he could find was in counting the scalps in the old chap's wigwam, and reflecting that his own might soon be added to the number. Powhatan had made up his mind that Smith's family shouldn't see him any more, so he called a council of his braves, had Smith tried and sentenced by a military commission, and then got a club to knock out his brains. At this moment Pocahontas appeared, and the execution was postponed. Pocahontas didn't throw herself on Smith, and say she would save him or perish in the attempt. She wasn't a woman of that kind. On the contrary, it would have given her pleasure to lend a hand at taking off Smith's scalp, if her father had allowed the proceedings go on. He had them suspended because at that instant Smith took a large brass button out of his pocket, offered it as a ransom, and was released. The savage mind of Powhatan did not perceive that he could have got the button after Smith's death as well as before, otherwise the execution would probably have proceeded, and Smith's scalp would have been hung up to dry in the wigwam of the noble chief.

When Pocahontas was fifteen years old, her father sold her to a party by the name of Rolfe for two quarts of beads. Rolfe had an eye to business. He didn't care the beads for Pocahontas, but he thought by marrying her he might come in for a part of his father-in-law's property. At that time Powhatan had some extensive hunting grounds, and Rolfe was on that scent. But he never got a cent's worth of the property. The reason was that old Powhatan died without making a will, and as the present judicial system was not then organized, Rolfe's claim on the estate was not admitted. Rolfe tried several dodges to get possession, but finally decided to draw off. He was given to understand that if he showed himself in that neighborhood any more, the survivors of his father-in-law's tribe would give him a taste of the tomahawk, and so he kept away. This was about the wisest thing Rolfe did during his life.

Rolfe took Pocahontas to England and exhibited her as a princess. This was an atrocious fraud. It stands to the commonest reason that two quarts of beads' worth of savage maiden can't be a princess. Pocahontas was no more a princess than Olive Logan, who couldn't be purchased for ten times her own weight in beads. But Rolfe took her to England, and showed her around, and got all the royal fools to look at her and give her presents, and when he saw that there wasn't much chance of making any more money by that dodge he started with her for Virginia again, and got as far as Gravesend when she took sick and died. It was beer that killed her. She had been living on romance several months, and when that gave out, and she had to take to beer, her gentle spirit drooped, melancholy seized her for its own, and she expired. Her last words were,

"O carry me back to old Virginia, to old Virginia's shore!
O carry me back to the old wigwam, with scalps behind the door."

And thus she died. It was a sad and memorable spectacle, and the English painter made a picture of it that has been pronounced one of the finest pieces of fancy painting that ever was seen. It was on this painting that Dr. Watts wrote the beautiful hymn commencing,

"She's all my fancy painted her, etc."

In this brief sketch I have endeavored to do justice to truth and the memory of Pocahontas. Necessarily, however, I have omitted many of her striking characteristics, such as her habit of making faces at her venerable parent; her passion for tobacco, of which she could smoke twenty pipes daily; her predilection for whiskey, and her manner of causing her fingers to gyrate from her nose when she was in a playful mood. Take her all in all, she was as good a specimen of the noble savage race as the forests of America ever produced. If her education had not been so much neglected in her early days, she would have been a shining ornament to the back-woods society of the Fifteenth century. Peace to her ashes and love to her memory!

In the following lines, produced after several weeks of midnight effort in the garret of a respectable boarding house, I have tried honestly and faithfully to present

POCAHONTAS AS SHE WAS.

Pocahontas was the daughter of a most ferocious man
Known to many generations by the name of Powhatan.
This old savage was a regular disreputable cuss,
And the tribe that called him sachem was considerably wuss.

Pocahontas was a maiden dark as any other child
Of the old Virginia forest, and her ways were rather wild.
She could swear in any lingo of the circumjacent tribes,
And she often riled her parent with her capers and her jibes.

Pocahontas was not pretty, not a pretty did she have.
But it cannot be denied that she was super extra brave.
She could wing the fatal arrow, she could wield the tomahawk,
And about her use of war clubs 'twould be useless for to talk,

Pocahontas never rescued from the rage of Powhatan
Captain Smith, the jolly sailor—no, nor any other man.
All the tales about her saving Capt. Smith are—rather strong;
Nice romances for the children, good enough for silly song.

She was not a gentle princess, as the story-tellers say,
But a most rampagious maiden, with a very naughty way.
Her accomplishments were chiefly dressing scalps for Powhatan,
And her talents principally to such dreadful habits ran.

Pocahontas never joined a Sorosisterhood, or such,
Though no doubt her inclinations tended that way very much;
For she liked the club and council, and she had a striking way,
But the object of her striking I won't undertake to say.

And now to conclude and finish, likewise come to an end,
I would say of Pocahontas, without meaning to offend,
That she was the fifteenth daughter of a grim old savage cuss,
That her tastes was rather vulgar and her conduct something wuss.

DARBY DODD.

THE HOLLAND PURCHASE.

A CURIOUS AND INTERESTING HISTORY OF THIS FAMOUS LAND SPECULATION.

A subscriber asks us how the western part of New York State came into possession of parties in Holland, through whom all original titles to land there have come; in other words, what is known as "The Holland Purchase." This involves quite a curious and interesting historical chapter, of which we give the outline:

On July 4, 1609, Samuel Champlain, the French navigator, with two white attendants and a company of Canadian Indians, entered the lake which bears his name, being the first white man that ever set foot upon the soil of New York.—Sept. 9, 1609, Henry Hudson, the English navigator, in the employ of the East India Company, discovered the bay of New York, and three days after entered the river which has since borne his name. The land discovered by Hudson was claimed by Holland and named New Netherlands. This colony spread to the east and west during the next forty-five years, until it came in contact with the English settlement on the Connecticut and the Swedish colony on the Delaware.—Contests arose and the latter became subject to the rule of the Dutch and was annexed to New Netherlands. The border contests in the east continued as long as the Dutch held possession of the country, the English claiming New Netherlands as part of Virginia, founded upon the prior discoveries of Cabot. March 12, 1664, Charles II. of England granted charter of all the lands lying between the Hudson and the Delaware to his brother, the Duke of York. This included New Netherlands and a portion of the territory which had been previously granted to Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and, before the year 1664 had closed, by a sudden and bold movement, the country was wrested from the Dutch by military force, and passed from their control. In 1664 the Duke of York sold the present territory of the State of New Jersey. It was not until 1731 that the disputed boundary with Connecticut, growing out of this grant, was settled. The claims of Massachusetts, arising under the same grant, were not adjusted till 1786, after the close of the revolutionary war. Then a compromise was effected which gave New York the sovereignty of the whole territory, but yielded to Massachusetts ownership of the soil in that portion of the State which lies west of a meridian line passing through the 82d mile-stone of the Pennsylvania boundary. This line, known as "the pre-emption line," commences at the southeast corner of Steuben county, extends along the west shore of Seneca lake, and terminates in Sodus bay, on Lake Ontario. In 1787 Massachusetts sold to Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Graham the whole tract west of the pre-emption line, containing 6,000,000 acres, for $1,000,000. About two-thirds of this tract reverted to Massachusetts, and was subsequently sold to Robert Morris. Morris sold about seven eighths of his purchase to a company of capitalists of Amsterdam, Holland, and this tract was afterwards known as "The Holland Purchase." The Holland land company pursued an exceedingly liberal policy with regard to their lands. They thoroughly surveyed the whole region, built roads and mills, and by every means encouraged settlement. Their lands were sold on easy terms of payment, and it is probable that now there is but very little of this vast tract that is not held by actual owners who have secured their title from this famous company, who must have made themselves and their successors immensely rich by the operation. For more than half of his life, Governor Seward was the principal agent and attorney in superintending the disposal of their lands, the foreclosure of their mortgages in case of default in payments, and the other details connected with the vast property interest. And to-day the little land office that holds the records of this Holland company's doings, and conducts the remant of its business, may be seen in the village of Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, forty-five miles west of Buffalo, being in charge, as it has been since Governor Seward relinquished it, of Ex-Lieutenant Governor George W. Patterson, of New York.

To make this bit of historical reminiscence complete, we will add that the conflicting claims which New York had with New Hampshire, also growing out of this same Duke of York grant, led to frequent violent collisions and almost civil war, and were only settled in 1790, when the territory in dispute was erected into Vermont and the State of New York was paid $30,000.—[Detroit Post.

As a sequel to the foregoing, the Chicago Times adds the following: Governor Seward did not act as the immediate representative of the Jan Van Rensallaers, Peter Schimmelpinnicks, and other Netherlandish and outlandish Dutchmen who composed the Holland land company, prior to the year 1836. Before that time the agent was Mr. William Peacock, a little old man with a hooked nose and gold bowed spectacles, who kept the little bulbous-bottomed land office of his Dutch principals in the village of Mayville, Chautauqua county, and lived in the style of a country gentleman in the middle of a large garden, barricaded against predatory boys with a lofty board fence and sharp iron spikes. A series of events, forerunning symptoms probably of the financial crash of 1837, caused the farmers of the surrounding country to fall considerably in arrears upon their payments, for which the Holland company held mortgages upon their farms. For some reason, the agent refused to listen to their reasonable petitions for an extension of time, and commenced, in what was thought a most arbitrary and unjust way, a general foreclosure of mortgages. The farmers took counsel among themselves. It was in the depth of winter when a great number of mortgage sales would take place, which threatened to drive poor farmers and their families from the shelter of homes their own labor had built, into snow drifts.—Those men determined upon the course they would pursue, in case "old Billy Peacock" should persist in his threat to sell them out. He did persist. One cold night in January the village of Mayville was suddenly thronged with sleighs, that came in, as if at a given signal, from every direction, and every sleigh contained ten or a dozen resolute men with muffled and disguised faces. The land office was the focus of the gathering. Every sleigh was emptied of all but the driver, who kept his team in the road. There was no noise or disorder; but in a very few minutes the Holland company's land office was demolished, and books of record, papers, and everything it contained, with the building itself, were the materials of a grand bonfire. Peacock, the agent, was not molested, but he was so badly scared that he "put off" instanter, and paused not in his hurried flight until he reached Buffalo. Some weeks elapsed before he ventured to return, and he never again assumed to act as agent of the Holland land company.

It was this occurrence which brought Mr. Seward into direct relationship with the inhabitants of that section as representative of the Holland land company, and he so managed the business as to preserve to the farmers their lands and get for the company their pay. Moreover, by his conciliatory and equitable course, he won from every debtor of the company his everlasting esteem and gratitude.—From that time forward Mr. Seward was the only representative of the company in western New York, until he transferred its books and affairs to George W. Patterson.

HEALTH OF APPLES.—Apples, if eaten at breakfast, with coarse bread and butter, without meat or flesh, remove constipation, correct acidities, and cool off febrile conditions more effectually than the most improved medicines. They prevent debility, strengthen digestion, correct the putrefactive tendencies of nitrogenous food, avert scurvy, and strengthen the power of productive labor.

A MOTHER'S STORY.

A company of ladies were assembled in a parlor one day talking about their different troubles, Each one had something to say about her own trials. But there was one of the company, pale and sad looking, who for a while said nothing.

Suddenly rousing herself at last, she said:

"My friends, you don't any of you know what trouble is."

"Will you please, Mrs. Gray," said the kind voice of one who knew her story, "tell the ladies what you call trouble."

"I will if you desire it; for, in the words of the Prophet, 'I am the one who hath seen affliction.'

"My parents were well off, and my girlhood was surrounded by all the comforts of life. Every wish of my heart was gratified, and I was cheerful and happy.

"At the age of *nineteen* I married one whom I loved more than all the world besides. Our home was retired; but the sun never shone upon a lovelier spot, or a happier household. Years rolled on peacefully. Five lovely children sat around our table, and a little curly head still nestled in my bosom. One night, about sundown, a fierce black storm came up. For many hours the rain poured down incessantly. Morning dawned, but still the elements raged. The country round was overflowed. The little stream near our dwelling became a foaming torent. Before we were aware of it, our house was surrounded by water. I managed, with my babe, to reach a little elevated spot, where the thick foliage of a few wide spreading trees afforded some protection, while my husband and sons strove to save what they could of our property. At last a fearful surge swept away my husband, and he never rose again. Ladies, no one ever loved a husband more; but that was not trouble.

"Presently my sons saw their danger, and the struggle for life became the only consideration. They were as brave, loving boys as ever blessed a mother's heart, and I watched their efforts to escape with such agony as only a mother can feel. They were so far off that I could not speak to them; but I could see them closing nearer and nearer to each other, as their little island grew smaller and smaller.

"The swollen river raged fearfully around the huge trees. Dead branches, uptorned trunks, wrecks of houses, drowning cattle and masses of rubbish all went floating past us. My boys waived their hands to me, and then pointed upward. I knew it was their farewell signal, and you mothers can imagine my anguish. I saw them perish—all perish! Yet that was not trouble.

"I hugged my baby close to my heart; and when the water rose to my feet, I climbed into the branches of the tree, and so kept retiring before it, till the hand of God stayed the waters that they should rise no further. I was saved. All my worldly possessions were swept away, all my earthly hopes were blighted. Yet that was not the trouble.

"My baby was all that was left on earth; I labored day and night to support him and myself, and sought to train him in the right way; but as he grew older evil companions won him away from me. He ceased to care for his mother's counsels; he would sneer at her kind entreaties and agonizing prayers. *He became fond of drinking.* He left my humble roof, that he might be unrestrained in his evil ways. And at last, one night, when heated by wine, he took the life of a fellow creature. He ended his days upon the gallows; God had filled my cup of sorrow before; now it ran over. That was trouble, my friends, such as I hope the Lord in mercy may spare you from ever knowing."

Boys, girls, can you bear to think that you might bring such to row on your dear father or mother? If you would not, be on your guard against the giant *Intemperance.* Let wine and intoxicating liquors alone. Never touch them.

A CURE FOR LOCKJAW.—A correspondent of the *Scientific American* recommends turpentine as a certain cure for lock jaw. He says: "Let *any* one who has an attack of lock-jaw take a small quantity of turpentine, warm it and pour it on the wound," no matter where the wound is or what its nature is, and relief will follow in less than one minute.

"Nothing better can be applied to a severe cut or bruise than cold turpentine; it will give certain relief almost instantly. Turpentine is also a sovereign remedy for croup. Saturate a piece of flannel with it and place the flannel on the throat and chest, and in very severe cases three to five drops on a lump of sugar may be taken inwardly. Every family should have a bottle on hand." The remedy is simple and can be easily tested. In all serious cases an application should be made under medical advice.

NOTHING LEAVES US AS IT FOUND US.—If a sheet of paper on which a key has been laid be exposed for some minutes to the sunshine, and then instantaneously viewed in the dark, the key being removed, a fading specter of the key will be visible. Let this paper be put aside for many months, where nothing can disturb it, and then in darkness be laid on a plate of hot metal, the specter of the key will again appear. This is equally true of our minds.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : DEC. 23, 1869.

THIS WEEK AND NEXT.—We shall endeavor to get this paper out in time to reach its subscribers by Thursday morning's mail, but if we fail we offer an excuse weighing some eight or ten pounds, more or less, which occasioned a loss of sleep not calculated to brighten our ideas or induce a hankering after work. The *issue* domestic may therefore delay the *issue* typographic, but as there will be no *Freeman* published next week, in accordance with a time-honored usage among country printers, we trust that delay in this case and under these circumstances will not be deemed dangerous or a subject for complaint.

OUR PRIZES.—Several of our patrons have already availed themselves of the opportunity for securing the *American Stock Journal* one year *for nothing*, as offered elsewhere in our columns, and we hope that not only all old but hundreds of new subscribers will yet take advantage of the liberal inducements thus held out. When we shall have received twenty names we will order the *Journal* to be sent to the parties, but would much rather have several hundred to begin with. Won't those who want it let us hear from them right away? The other monthly we proposed to give in connection with the *Freeman* for $2.25 per year, we have not now the space to notice at length, but if on examination we find it a prize worth offering, we shall tell our readers all about it in our next issue.

EDWIN M. STANTON has been appointed and confirmed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The elevation of this man to a position on the Bench of the highest judicial tribunal of the land, says the *Age*, is a grave mistake, to call it by the mildest term possible. Admitting the ability of Mr. Stanton, still his intense political bigotry, his foul record during the war, his open disregard of the plainest provisions of the Constitution, his trampling upon the law to gratify private malice, or punish political opponents, make up such a record as should banish any man from the precincts of that temple where even-handed justice is to be dispensed to rich and poor, friend and foe alike. Mr. Stanton is incapable of rising to the full measure of the post to which he has been appointed. He will be a politician upon the Bench, and look at the great questions arising out of the war as if he was in a Radical caucus. Surrounded by ambitious and scheming men, all the great demands of the place will be ignored, and the law reduced to the level of the needs and requirements of a party, instead of elevated into a protector of those who seek its aid. General Grant has made many blunders, but none which will be followed by such fatal consequences as the appointment of Mr. Stanton. This must be the verdict of fair-minded men of all parties.

COURT has met and adjourned and Christmas is almost here, and yet we have had the pleasure of receipting for a very small proportion of the money due us, and which we had hoped would be paid in time to enable us to purchase new material for our paper during the holidays. All told, we have not thus far received one hundred dollars on account, and much of that came from men who were only a few months in arrears, and some of whom paid in advance for the coming year. Heaven bless and prosper such real, earnest and true friends! At present writing it looks as though the chances for buying a new outfit for the *Freeman* were "growing smaller by degrees and beautifully less," but we shall continue to hope against hope for one more month, and in the meantime we shall notify by letter all persons who owe us for one year or more, if we can afford the requisite postage stamps, and if that fails to bring them to time, we shall see whether driving will not do what coaxing seems powerless to accomplish. No man in the county works more constantly or diligently than we, and if we don't furnish you a paper worth two dollars per year, don't take it—that's all; but if you do take it we want you to *pay* for it, *and pay for it now*. Times are hard, it is true, but there is scarcely a man on our list who would feel that he was any the poorer for paying the small amount due to the printer.

"The Day We Celebrate."

Of all the days in the year there is none entitled to such peculiar honor and respect as the one on which we commemorate the nativity of the Redeemer of the world—a day dear to the heart of every true believer and follower of the meek and lowly Nazarence. Eighteen centuries have passed away since first was written by an inspired hand the simple story of the incarnation of a Savior. This was the long promised Messiah, and although the beloved disciple John, the precursor, proclaimed the coming of the Lord, yet He did not come upon earth with any of the pomp and glory which might naturally attach to His divine person; but in a stable at Bethlehem he was born of an humble Virgin, and such was the poverty of this blessed mother that she had scarcely sufficient clothing to protect her beloved and holy infant from the inclement weather to which they were exposed.

Step by step we can follow the footsteps of the "Prince of Peace," until at last His brutal executioners nail Him to the cross and the mystery of man's redemption is accomplished. Our primal birthright is restored to us at the fearful cost of the life blood of the incarnate Son of God, who was immolated as a willing victim to atone for the transgressions of fallen man.

Christmas! How the heart thrills with joy as we contemplate the wondrous event which will be celebrated throughout the entire Christian world on Saturday next. For the time being old and young will forget the cares and troubles which are the common inheritance of humanity, and the glorious anniversary will recall, to us who can look back through the waste of many years, the pleasing recollections which linger in our memories in connection with the day so sacred to the best and purest emotions of the human heart.

It is with a combined feeling of pleasure and sadness that we recur to those early days when we were a firm, unquestioning believer in the annual visits of the good St. Nicholas. How carefully the row of small sized stockings were hung by the old fashioned chimney place, and what resolves we made to lay awake and hear the generous patron of all good little boys and girls come down the wide chimney to fill them with the candies and toys which in our childish faith we were sure of finding there on the morrow. Sleep, however, insensibly crept upon us, but bright and early we were awake, and, half clad, we would rush forth to secure the treasures which had been deposited in the stockings during our slumbers. It was a pleasant belief and the custom is an honored one. We almost wish we were still believers in the harmless fraud which was practiced upon us in those days of our innocent youth.

In the general observance of this great Christian holiday we must not forget that there are many of our neighbors who, through poverty, are unable to celebrate it as every believer in the mystery of the Nativity is desirous of celebrating it. Alas! too many are wanting for even the common necessaries of life. We urge all our readers whom God has blessed with ample store to hunt out their necessitous neighbors and to relieve their wants. If even a cup of water given in His name will call down blessings upon the giver, what reward may not be expected from a generous donation to one of His poor—particularly on this anniversary of his birth? The memory alone of a generous deed will more than repay the outlay, and the recording angel will write down to your credit an action which is so grateful to Him whose life on earth was spent in doing good for the benefit of rich and poor alike.

To all who read this we wish a happy, joyful Christmas. May "peace and good will" reign supreme in the hearts of our patrons and sweeten the feast which they will indulge in on that day, and may the family group who gather around the domestic board on Saturday next be spared for many years and be enabled to spend as now in peace, contentment and plenty the happy recurrence of blessed CHRISTMAS DAY.

Important Discovery in Iron Working.

As many of our readers are either directly or indirectly interested in the manufacture of iron and steel, the leading industrial interest of this county, we need offer no apology for devoting the requisite space to the publication of the following article relative to a new process, recently discovered by Dr. Fields, of Wilmington, Del., by which steel can be manufactured in an ordinary puddling furnace. The article originally appeared in the Troy (N. Y.) *Press*, but we copy it from a Wilmington paper handed to us by Dr. A. P. Fields, of this place, who is a son of the inventor of this new and simple but most important process. Dr. Fields, the senior, who will be remembered by the old residenters of Johnstown as having been a practising physician in that place some eighteen or twenty years ago, has also taken out a patent for the making of an article of sheet iron equal in all respects to the celebrated Russian sheet iron.

For a few days past interesting experiments in the manufacture of wrought iron and steel have been going on at the Rensselaer Iron Works which have thus far been attended with such unusual success that the new process bids fair to supersede the unreliable and tedious methods which are now in general use.

Dr. William Fields of Wilmington, Delaware, is the inventor, or rather the discoverer of the new process. Mr. Fields is a gentleman of pleasing appearance, sixty-five years of age. He has a massive head, well set features, and that peculiar sharpness of expression which is so characteristic of the "Yankee." He has been a practicing physician at Wilmington for the past 19 years, and is the inventor of various machines and processes. Among these he has invented a new steam engine, a blasting powder of unusual power, a propeller for towing on the canal, a process of generating steam and of melting iron whereby—as he claims—a saving of sixty per cent. of fuel is made. Dr. Fields has not brought these inventions before the public to any extent. About six months ago, as he says, he conceived the idea one day that steel and wrought iron could be made in the puddling furnace, and in such a manner that chemicals would do the work and supersede the tedious and laborious process at present in use.

The Doctor gave the matter two or three hours attention one evening, and finally selected certain chemicals, or ingredients, of which he formed powders. He experimented with these, and found by the use of his ingredient he could manufacture wrought iron and steel. He visited this city recently, and desired to test his process in this community of iron workers. Messrs. John A Griswold & Co. kindly permitted Doctor Fields to test his process at the Rensselaer Iron Works, granting every facility for the purpose, and we would say that the Doctor expressed himself as deeply grateful to the proprietors of the mills, and also to Col. Babcock, the Superintendent, Mr. Erastus H. Vaugh, Assistant Superintendent, and Mr. Hugh Trainor, Jr., foreman of the puddling department, for their kindness in assisting him in his experiments.

The process of manufacturing wrought Iron and steel is simply as follows: Doctor Fields charges one of the ordinary puddling furnaces located at the Iron Works with a quantity of American pig iron; when the iron is thoroughly melted Dr. Fields throws into the seething mass a small package of powdered substances, which unites by chemical action with the sulphur as phosphorous of the iron, and then pass off in the form of gasses, leaving the iron free from injurious ingredients. The iron thus becomes tough and strong, and can be rolled or worked with ease and facility. To work iron of a superior quality, it is necessary to free it from sulphur or phosphorous, and Dr. Fields claims—and experiments seem to verify his claim—that by this process the work of elimanating these constituents is quickly and thoroughly performed.

To manufacture steel, the iron is melted in an ordinary puddling furnace, the sulphur and phosphorous are driven off as in the previous process, another package of different chemicals is then thrown into the furnace and thoroughly incorporated with the mass—and in ten or fifteen minutes the entire mass of iron becomes steel. It is then "balled up" and hammered beneath a heavy trip-hammer, and is then ready to be rolled into rails, or used for any of the purposes of steel. Dr. Fields claims that it can be used for the manufacture of fine cutlery. In the manufacture of steel, two-thirds of old cast-iron, and one-third of pig-iron can be used while in the manufacture of Bessomer steel no old cast iron can be used, but pig iron alone. Another advantage which is claimed for Fields' steel is that it can be firmly welded to ordinary wrought iron, while Bessomer steel cannot. Yesterday, an ordinary iron rail was capped with Field's steel by welding, and the point where the iron and steel met was barely distinguishable. A rail made of iron by Fields' process was then capped with Fields' steel, and another rail was made of several pieces or slabs of Fields' steel, heated and rolled together or "piled," as is the common expression. This morning a number of gentlemen were present when a solid bloom of steel, weighing 420 pounds, which Mr. Fields made at the iron works yesterday in an ordinary puddling furnace by his process, was rolled into a rail to exhibit its adaptation to the manufacture of rails. The bloom was first heated and then passed through the rollers. It fully satisfied the expectation of all present. The rail was cut into pieces, and many of the gentlemen secured fragments for examination.

The steel and iron manufactured by Dr. Fields have been subjected to the severest tests. A large ball of steel was taken directly from the puddling furnace to one of Burden's rotary squeezers, and did not break in the least. Iron is tougher than steel, and iron which can stand the test of Burden's squeezer is generally considered an unusual test of steel. A piece of D. Fields' steel, several inches wide and about one inch and a half thick, was cut around to the depth of about three eighths of an inch. It then required one hundred and three blows with a heavy sledge hammer to break off the piece at the point where it had been cut. This was considered an unusual evidence of its toughness and strength. Dr Fields exhibited to us a small pieee of his steel which had been reheated and thus refined. We applied it to a pane of glass, and found that it cut the same with the facility of a diamond. A small bar of Dr. Fields' wrought iron was bent in twain and the fibre of the iron exhibited. It is very close grained, and has great strength and apparent tenacity.

Dr. Fields will no doubt reap an immense fortune from his simple discovery. The ingredients of the powders which he uses, he keeps a profound secret; refuses to tell the color of the powder, its weight, or in fact anything beyond the mere mention that it is a powder. To convert about four hundred pounds of pig iron into wrought iron, he uses a small package of apparently a pound or two in weight; to convert a like quantity of wrought iron into steel, he uses a smaller package. The powder is securely wrapped in papers, and he permits none to even glance at it. Dr. Fields states that he would not sell the secret of its manufacture for $1,000,000. While at the late Industrial Fair held in New York, a Mr. Churchhill, of London, proposed to purchase the right to manufacture and use the powder in America and England. But Dr. Fields refused a munificent offer, and stated that he did not wish an English capitalist to control the American market in the matter. Judge S. C. Field, of Chicago, has purchased a half interest to use the new process in several States, for the sum of $265,000. James Roberts, an iron maker of Burlington, N. J., has purchased territory in Pennsylvania, to the amount of $118,000, and the State of Alabama has been sold to James McCall and a Mr. Reed of New York for $10,000. The latter parties have evidently secured a big bargain, and we rather think they caught the Doctor napping.

Doctor Fields leaves for his home to-day. He is emphatically a happy man, and watches the working of his steel with the most intense interest. Whether Messrs. John A. Griswold & Co. will purchase the right to manufacture rails of this steel, or not, has not been stated, but if the process will bear tests which are yet to be given, we should not be surprised if the manufacture of steel by the new process is shortly undertaken in this city. If all that is claimed for this new process is true, we coincide with the Doctor, who this morning in his exuberance of spirits, while witnessing the rolling of a rail from his steel, said:—"It looks mighty queer to see a Doctor come away up here from Delaware, and show these men who have worked at iron so long, how to make steel and iron."

INTERESTING SCENE IN ROME.—*Advent Sunday in St. Peter's.*—A London evening journal of the 3d of December reports from Rome as follows:

On Advent Sunday a magnificent ceremony took place in St. Peter's. The opening of the ecclesiastical year plays an important part in the Roman ritual, and the Pope, after mass in the Sistine on that day, carries the Host to the Pontine chapel and there leaves it on the high altar. This year the number of Bishops having a right to assist in the ceremony was so great that it was transferred to St. Peter's. The Roman Patriarch of Constantinople officiated at Mass, which was celebrated at a portable altar, erected in front of the Confession of the Apostles, as no one but the Pope can officiate at the high altar.

The Pope took his place on the throne at the end of the apse. After Mass he received the consecrated Host, which he carried under a dias of silver brocade, supported by eight bishops. The procession was formed, the whole body of cardinals, bishops, patriarchs and abbots following in the order of their consecration. The spectacle is described by those present as one of unusual splendor. Mitred prelates from every country beneath the sun were gathered in St. Peter's—Chaldeans, Coptics and Armenians mixing fraternally with the Latin bishops, and appearing as completely at home in the Basilica as in their own far off churches of Antioch, Ephesus or Trebizonde, and the long line of the procession had a most brilliant artistic effect.

The ceremony concluded with the placing of the Host on tht High Altar and the chanting of the litanies.

A GOOD PAPER.—For the third time we publish this week the prospectus of the Pittsburg *Post*, and while we doubt not that all our patrons have read it, we deem it not amiss to call attention thereto. The Daily *Post* stands alone in Western Pennsylvania as a Democratic newspaper, and the *Weekly Post* ranks as high in the scale of journalism, viewed either as a political, literary or general newspaper, as any of its cotemporaries in the State, no matter where published. The *Post* is a good paper, and deserves an unlimited circulation. Try it for one year.

General News Items.

—During next year there will be six eclipses—four of the sun, two of the moon.

—China is represented in the Ecumenical Council by a Mongolian bishop with a queue.

—It is reported in Rome that Archbishops Spalding and M'Closky will be made cardinals during the council.

—A couple of hunters think they have found a gold mine in Clark county, Wis., rich enough to pay the national debt.

—Wyoming wants women. The women (some of them) want the suffrage. Wyoming gives the suffrage. That seems to be the whole story.

—Daniel McFarland was indicted by the Grand Jury on Friday for the killing of the late Albert D. Richardson. The prisoner will be arraigned this week.

—The Covington, Md., *Friend* says the "meanest man" lives in Covington. He left his wife on her death-bed, a few days ago, and he has not as yet put in his appearance.

—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who has spent most of his life in getting men and sections into trouble and then pretending to pray for them, has got himself into it. Let's pray for him.

—The demand for Cardiff giants has increased to such an extent that the manufacturers, it is said, are about to give up the retail business and devote themselves entirely to filling large orders.

—Hon. John Russel, ex Secretary of State of Ohio and a Republican Senator is dead. That leaves the Senate a tie, and will prevent any action on the Negro Suffage Amendment until a successor is elected.

—Of the bishops who are present at the Œcumenical Council, two are 95 years of age, two others 90 and upwards, and twenty octogenarians, while the seven youngest are between 30 and 35 years of age.

—An old lady bought a shroud for her husband in Norwich, Conn., remarking that he was not dead yet, or particularly ailing, but she "didn't think she should ever be able to buy it so cheap again."

—It is said that Mr. Grant's reason for favoring the removal of the seat of government is that he expects to be obliged to leave Washington at the end of his present term, and would like to take the Capitol with him.

—A palace hotel is to be constructed out of the Lafarge House, New York. It is to cost $2,000,000, and to have seven hundred rooms, two thousand doors, fifteen hundred windows, fifty corridors and seven acres of carpeting. It will accommodate two thousand guests.

—Governor Geary has withdrawn his order of execution in the case of Dr. Schoppe. This was made necessary by the allowance of a writ of error by the Supreme Court, which is made returnable on the first of January, a day subsequent to the date fixed for the execution.

—On Wednesday as two miners, named S Bird and J. Fellows, were descending the slope at Gilberton Colliery, Schuylkill county, with some collars for a turnout, the cage in which the men were riding ran off the track, and threw them down the slope, killing them instantly.

—A dying man was arrested in New York, for intoxication, locked up and left in a cell until morning, when he died from fracture of the spine. The coroner's jury merely censured the station house officials for their neglect, and then dismissed the matter from their minds.

—The South Carolina Legislature adjourned the other day to see John Robinson's circus. A motion to that effect was made by Mr. De Large, the colored leader of the House, in these words: "Mr. Speaker, de circus hab arrove, and darefore I moves dat we adjourn;" which was done.

—Major Rhea, formerly of the Memphis *Avalanche*, left San Francisco on Sunday last, by the Pacific Railroad, with three hundred Chinese laborers for the Southern States. The party expect to reach New Orleans by the 10th of January. The Chinamen are under a contract fer three years.

—On Saturday afternoon, John E. Parkham, residing near Triadelphia, attempted to get aboard a train on the Hempfield Railroad while it was in motion, and was thrown on the track and almost instantly killed. This is the first fatal accident that has occurred on this road to passengers since its opening.

—A Hoboken woman, having first sent her husband, who was in delicate health, to a Philadelphia hospital, decamped to Europe with a married man, who left his wife to grief and rage. Both took all they could lay their hands on. A telegram has been forwarded to Havre to arrest the man on the arrival of the steamer.

—The goose that laid the golden egg has perhaps been discovered in California; at least it is recorded in a Sacramento paper that among the contents of the gizzard of a goose, killed for the purpose of furnishing a Thanksgiving dinner to a family in Folsom were found several specimens of virgin gold of the aggregate value af eight dollars.

—Dr. Paul Schoeppe, who lies under sentence of death at Carlisle, has published a statement in which he charges that offers have twice been made to him that, if he will sign a document resigning all claim to Miss Steinecke's property, a pardon from Governor Geary will be granted. This strange attempt to "squeeze" the condemned involves a matter of $50 000.

—Cardinal Francis Pentini died in Rome on Saturday, in the midst of the prelates assembled at the great Council. He was a native of the city of Rome, and was born December 11, 1797. He attained the red hat in 1863, but was not among the prominent members of the college. There are now sixteen vacancies in the College of Cardinals. It is understood that the Pope will make no nominations to fill the seats while the Ecumenical Council is in session.

—The member of the Tennessee Legislature who offered a resolution to sell the portrait of General George H. Thomas, which adorns the Capitol at Nashville, followed the example of the Connecticut Legislature, which (at that time Radical) in 1861, removed from the walls of the State Capitol, the portraits of ex-Governor Thomas H. Seymour and ex-Secretary Toucey. Such petty acts of spite are committed only by men of small calibre and less sense.

—The news from Texas is encouraging. Hamilton's election is claimed by his friends, and the Legislature is anti-Radical beyond question, and three of the Congressmen are Conservative or Democratic. Capt. Connor, whom Gen. Buell treated so outrageously, with the hope of forcing him from the canvass, is one of the successful candidates. An anti-Radical Legislature secures two conservative United States Senators; and whether Hamilton is elected Governor or not, he is very likely to be one of the Senators.

—Seducers of women are beginning to receive at the hands of injured husbands and fathers the punishment which, in too many cases, the courts refuse to inflict. Since McFarland shot down Richardson for having invaded the sacred precincts of his home, several similar cases have occurred; the last at Charlotteville, Va., in which a minister of the gospel, named Oliver, was killed by a Mr. Ayers for seducing the latter's daughter. Whatever the decision of the jury may be, the people's verdict will be, served him right.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE MINING DISASTER—*Two Houses, with their Occupants, Cave In.—Ten Persons Killed.*—A telegraphic dispatch dated Mauch Chunk, Dec. 18th, says: At Stockton, two miles from Hazleton, at about 5 o'clock this morning, the earth over a mine which has not been worked for fifteen years gave way. One block of houses was swallowed up so quickly that two families living in them had not time to escape, except one girl, who had fled from the house, but not far enough to escape from falling. She fell on the house and was rescued. The families living in an adjoining block had just time to escape when the whole block went down. There were ten persons swallowed up with the houses. George Swank, his wife and four children, and Mr. Betch, his wife, child and mother were the unfortunates and are still in the mine and must certainly all be dead. The Hazleton steam fire engine has been throwing a continous stream on the mines since daylight. The firemen are doing all in their power. A rope has been extended round the hole and all persons are excluded from the immediate vicinity. The trains are running from Hazleton every hour to the scene of the disaster and will do so until the bodies are all recovered, which will be some time yet, as it is still dangerous to enter on the work of rescue, the earth still continuing to fall in and enlarging the cavity continually. The excitement is very great and increasing. Families in the vicinity are moving out of their houses, fearing they will fall in. It is the general opinion that other houses will fall in. There is also danger of the mines taking fire.

LATER

MAUCH CHUNK, Dec. 20.—Up to 7 P M. yesterday, three bodies, Mrs. Swank, her eldest daughter and youngest child, has been found in the mine at Stockton. The youngest child was in the oldest girl's arms, with a sheet wrapped around it, and was badly crushed. The head of the oldest girl was badly crushed, and the mother was much bruised.

NEW BISHOPS.—A Roman correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald* gives the following item:

A priest from Baltimore has just been appointed coadjutor, with the title of Bishop of Pergamus, *in partibus infidelium*. The Rev. Thomas Foley is the appointee, but he will do well to take some time to consider whether he will accept it or not, because it is a large and important diocese, and the work before him is immense.

The Rev. Mr. Toebbe, of Cincinnati, has been appointed Bishop of Covington, Ky., in place of the late Bishop Carroll, deceased.

The late Bishop Charbonnell, Toronto, Canada, and who resigned that See, has been appointed Bishop of Soropolis, *in partibus infidelium*.

Archbishops Spalding and Kendrick have arrived, and the Rev. I. T. Hecker, who will have a seat in the Council as procurator of the Right Rev. Sylvester H. Rosecrans, Bishop of Columbus, who is unable to attend and has been excused.

ANOTHER AVONDALE HORROR—ALMOST.—*Scranton, Dec. 17.*—The engine house of the Jersey coal mine, operated by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, took fire at 4.30 P. M. yesterday. The house was located in the mine at the end of a tunnel about 250 feet long, and at the head of a slope leading down to the chambers. Three men were shut in the mine, and it was supposed that they had perished, but they succeeded in getting out safely about 2 o'clock this morning. A man named John J. Waman, who went down the air shaft to search for the men was overcome by the foul air and perished. His body was brought up this morning after the fire had been nearly extinguished. This fire will cause a detention of four to six weeks. The mine produces 200 tons of coal a day. There was another way of escape, but it was filled with smoke.

A STRANGE ANNOUNCEMENT.—Following close upon the announcement that Cole, who murdered Hissock, had been provided with a place in the New York postoffice, comes this one:

"Miss Harris, who shot Burrows in Washington, has been discharged from the insane asylum, and now holds a position in the Philadelphia postoffice."

How long is this thing to go on? Sickles, a man who murdered his wife's paramour, representing the government at Madrid; Cole, who killed his wife's seducer, in the New York postoffice, and Miss Harris, who shot her seducer, safely provided for in the Philadelphia office. Is not the government paying a high premium on crime?

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Chance to Save Money.

The undersigned requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to him to call and settle their accounts immediately. FIVE PER CENT. will be deducted from all accounts paid before January 1st, 1870. After that date all unsettled accounts will be left for collection; so if you wish to save 5 PER CENT. and COSTS don't neglect this notice. CORN and OATS will be taken in lieu of cash

V. S BARKER.

Ebensburg, Dec. 16, 1869.-2t,

CAMBRIA COUNTY BONDS.—The Commissioners of Cambria County are now prepared to sell to those desiring to purchase Bonds of said county, in sums of one, two and five hundred dollars. These Bonds are issued by authority of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county for the purpose of raising money to build the new county Jail. They bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum (interest paid semi annually) redeemable at the pleasure of the Commissioners after the 13th day of December, 1872, and payable the 13th day of December, 1879. Coupons are attached to each Bond for the semi-annual instalments of interest. Parties desiring to invest in this loan will please call on the Commissioners at their office in Ebensburg.

Witness our hands this 14th day of December, 1869.

J. A. KENNEDY,
MAURICE M'NAMARA,
JAS E. NEASON,
} Com'rs.

Attest—T J. GLASS, Clerk.

Ebensburg, December 16, 1869. 4t.

VALUABLE LAND AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned Executors of M. LEAVY, Esq., late of Loretto Borough, deceased, offer at private sale, on fair terms, a

Tract of Land in Allegheny Township,

Cambria county, located one mile from Loretto, on the road leading to St. Augustine, and containing SEVENTY ONE ACRES, FORTY ACRES of which are cleared, well fenced, well watered, and in an excellent state of cultivation—having a good Log BANK BARN thereon erected. The balance of the land is covered with chestnut, oak, sugar and other valuable timber. For terms and other information apply to either of the undersigned

MARGARET LEAVY, Loretto,
AUG. WALTERS, Carrolltown,
Executors of M. Leavy, dec'd.

N B. All persons indebted, either by note or book account, to the estate of M. LEAVY, dec'd. will save costs by making immediate payment to F. O'Friel, Esq., Loretto, who is authorized to collect and receipt for all monies due said estate. [Dec. 9, 1869. 2m.

MAMMOTH SALE!!

Four HUNDRED THOUSAND ($400,000.00) DOLLARS' WORTH FALL AND WINTER Clothing,

At such Prices as shall insure an

IMMEDIATE SALE!

ON

WEDNESDAY MORNING

December 1st, 1869, at half-past 7 o'clock,

There will be Commenced, at the

GREAT OAK HALL BUILDINGS!

SIXTH AND MARKET STS., PHILAD'A,

A GRAND CLOTHING SALE

To be in Every Respect a Duplicate of the

GREAT EXECUTOR'S SALE HELD THERE ONE YEAR AGO.

At which the People well Remember they Secured the

BEST BARGAINS IN CLOTHING EVER OFFERED

THIS IS THE STATEMENT OF OUR CASE:

Anticipating, as did all Merchants, an unusually brisk trade, we invested EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($800,000) in the Purchase and Manufacture of Clothing. Our Sales have exceeded last year's, but have fallen far short of calculations—amounting, to the present time, for Fall Trade, to about

$400,000.00,

Leaving us Four Hundred Thousand Dollars' worth of Garments of Every Description suitable to all classes, made up with the utmost care, of the very Finest Materials,

NOT ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH OF WHICH

are we willing to carry over as Old Stock into next year. Hence we are determined, AT ALL HAZARDS, TO MAKE A

CLEAN SWEEP OF ALL THIS CLOTHING

getting back what Money we can, so as to be in good condition to commence the next Season's Trade without Incumbrance. ☞We offer, then,

Our ENTIRE STOCK at PRICES as LOW

AS THOSE PREVAILING AT THE GREAT SALE LAST FALL.

Bringing some of our PRICES FAR BELOW THE COST of Manufacturing

4,000 OVERCOATS, made in most Fashionable Styles, of all kinds of Beaver, Chinchillas, Tricots, &c.

4,000 SUITS, Coats, Pants and Vests of the same material, Business, Dress, Traveling, "Indispensible" Suits, &c

6,000 COATS, Chesterfields and Sacks, Morning and Lounging Coats, Frock and Dress Coats, &c.

5,000 Prs. PANTALOONS, of all materials, and cut on every approved style, Narrow and "Nobby," Plain and Comfortable.

6,000 VESTS, Velvet Vests, Fancy Cassimere Vests, Cloth Vests, double or single breasted, high or low cut.

BESIDES ALL THIS, WE WILL, FOR 20 DAYS,

DISCOUNT ALL CASH SALES IN OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, REDUCING

15 per cent. from the face of each Bill,

And ALLOW 20 PER CENT. on all Purchases in the Furnishing Department.

Youths' and Children's Department.

This Department has been a Speciality with us this year. We have had manufactured the Largest and Best Assortment of **Boys' Clothing** to be found in the city, all of which is now for sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO FIT OUT THE CHILDREN!

Sale Commences

Wednesday, December 1st, 1869,

Store will be opened early, and closed late. About Seventy-Five Salesmen will be in attendance. Prompt and polite attention will be given to all. No customer will be unsupplied, if any Reasonable Accommodation of Prices will induce him to buy.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK-HALL BUILDINGS,
S. E. Cor. 6th and Market Sts., Philada.

REAL ESTATE AND SAW MILL FOR SALE!—We have for sale a tract of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, containing about THREE ACRES, having thereon a Steam Saw Mill, a Shingle Machine, a Blacksmith Shop, (with necessary Tools,) and two Dwelling Houses.

ALSO. FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD OAK TIMBER LAND in the same township. Pine Timber adjoining can be bought at low rates.

☞Terms moderate and accommodating.—Apply to SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.

Ebensburg, Nov 11, 1869. tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

DWELLING AND STORE HOUSE AND THREE LOTS OF GROUND IN LORETTO FOR SALE!—The undersigned offers at private sale, on fair terms and easy payments, 3 Lots of Ground in Loretto on which there are erected a 2½ story Frame House, 60x40 feet, containing a Store Room 24x18 feet, and four other rooms on the first and five rooms on the second floor, all neatly painted, a Warehouse, Stable, Lumber Yard, 2 Corn Cribs, Buggy Shed, and other necessary outbuilding. The property is a most desirable one, and will be sold cheap.

Loretto, Sept. 23, 1869 F. JACOB.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the manufacture of LUMBER at Lilly's Station, (Hemlock) Cambria county, was dissolved by mutual consent on Monday last, Nov. 29, 1869. The accounts of the firm have been left in the hands of J. B. Gonigle, by whom the business will hereafter be conducted.

JEREMIAH McGONIGLE,
B. F VAUGHN

Washington Twp., Dec. 9, 1869.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : DEC. 23, 1869

A FACT DEMONSTRABLE: { THE FREEMAN *has at least* TWO HUNDRED *more subscribers than any other paper published in Cambria county.*

A FACT EVIDENT: { THE FREEMAN *contains at least* SIX COLUMNS *more reading matter than any other paper published in Cambria county.*

A Splendid Chance!
An Extraordinary Offer!
Don't Delay--Send at Once!

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTRY

FREE FOR ONE YEAR!

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, a first class monthly containing 82 large double column pages devoted to Farming and Stock Breeding, containing regular departments for the Practical Farmer, Dairyman, Stock Breeder, Wool Grower, Poultry Keeper, &c., &c.—Illustrated with numerous fine engravings and bound in handsomely tinted covers. Farmers will find this monthly a very efficient aid in all the departments of Farming and Stock Breeding. It has a Veterinary Department under the charge of one of the ablest Professors in the United States, who answers through the JOURNAL, *free of charge*, all questions relating to Sick, Injured or Diseased Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine or Poultry. Thus every Subscriber has a Horse and Cattle Doctor *free*.

We are now prepared to offer the AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL as a FREE GIFT for one year to ALL NEW AND OLD SUBSCRIBERS to the CAMBRIA FREEMAN who shall send us, without delay, TWO DOLLARS in payment for one year's subscription to our paper. This is a rare opportunity which the intelligent people of this section will no doubt duly appreciate. Send us your money right away and secure THE STOCK JOURNAL *free for one year*. It is an invaluable monthly for Farmers, Stock Raisers, and others, and cannot be obtained by any single subscriber for less than $1 per annum. We now offer it for nothing to all persons who will send us $2 for one year's subscription to the FREEMAN, and we not only hope to hear from *all* our old friends right away, but from hundreds of new ones interested in farming and stock breeding.

H. A. McPIKE,
Publisher Cambria Freeman.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

LOCAL PRUNINGS AND PENCILINGS — Among the teachers in the Hollidaysburg Seminary are graduates from seven different Institutes of learning.

A thaw set in on Wednesday morning, and the deep snow is rapidly becoming a very disagreeable slush, with the probabilities of spoiling the sleighing if not creating mud before Christmas.

Dr. S. S. Belford, surgeon dentist, will be found at his office over Huntley's hardware store, in this place, during the entire of next week. The Doctor is a proficient dentist and never fails to give satisfaction in all work done by him.

Our own sweet warbler, "Linnet," favors the readers of the *Freeman* with a choice poetical effusion this week. She is always welcome, and we hope she will use that welcome more frequently in the future than in the past.

Many of our citizens have joined the "jubilee" within the last few days, and in this way they pitch into the snow banks with a determination to get ahead of the weather clerk at all hazards. Success attend them!

Our efficient correspondent, 'Buz Fuz," promised us an interesting biographical and historical sketch in connection with the death of Mr. Jacob Yost, Sr., but was unable to gather the facts in time for our present issue. We hope to get it yet.

Frank Platt, who has recently taken the restaurant formerly kept by A. Faller, adjoining the Cambria House, has remembered this printer in the shape of several dozen of excellent oysters, for which he has the thanks of all who partook of the delicious treat.

J. Alex. Moore has purchased the Robinson planing mill, near the depot in this place. We hope Aleck will make a fortune operating it, and go "snacks" with us in the division of his greenback pile. Two worthy "chuck tops" would then be all "hunkidori," as we let.

Our good friend, John J. Troxell, has received his "ticket of leave" as postmaster at Gallitzin, this county, and Capt. David Wills has stepped into his official shoes. Of course politics did the business, as John is too good a democrat to any longer share the political "loaves and fishes."

We have received an intimation from our small bodied but big hearted friend, Harry Shoemaker, to the effect that our Christmas letter will *not* be left turkeyless, and we have an abiding faith in what Harry says in that and all other subjects. Is anybody else going to say as much for New Year's? Lewis H. Debuff, of Carlisle, a flagman on the fast freight train west on the Pennsylvania railroad, was recently killed at Tyrone. He stepped off his train to flag another train behind it, and was struck in the head by the engine of the New York stock train coming east, and died in about twenty minutes afterwards.

Signor Rubini, who with his two female companions has been rusticating in our county jail for a month or so past, succeeded in setting his "little unpleasantness" on Saturday, and on Monday and Tuesday evenings gave magical entertainments at the Court House, which were pretty well attended and very well received.

Our remarks last week in regard to the Teachers' Institute were not intended to be taken in so broad a sense as we understand they have been. The teachers design to conduct the Institute without any outside aid, but earnestly solicit the attendance of the public as "lookers on in Venice," Everybody will be cordially welcomed.

If any of our friends visiting Johnstown should fail to go and see the beautiful specimen photographs on exhibition at Mr. Wesley Green's picture gallery, they will have done a very foolish thing, and will have missed a sight well worth seeing. Mr. Green has a *green* hand at the business of photographing, but executes counterfeit presentments of the human face divine that cannot be excelled by any artist in the country.

The Fair in aid of the church at St. Augustine will open at Chest Springs on January 6th, without fail, and there is no doubt but that it will be the most enjoyable, as it will be one of the most worthy affairs of the kind that has ever been held on the mountain. Our correspondent "Zig Zag" has something to say about the enterprise, but he has forgotten to tell our readers that among the innumerable articles on exhibition there will be a valuable pair of spurs, which will be presented to the best horseman on the mountain. A hearty welcome awaits all visitors, and a good time may be looked for.

Edward F. Burk, convicted of murder in the second degree, was sentenced, on Saturday afternoon last, by Judge Taylor, to undergo an imprisonment of five years and six months at hard labor in the Western Penitentiary. The prisoner is very much broken down in spirits since receiving his sentence, and is almost constantly bewailing with bitter tears his sad and unfortunate fate. Verily "the way of the transgressor is hard."

We somehow or other got it into our head that the base ball concert was to be held on Monday night next, and so printed it. This was a mistake, and we now correct it by saying that Wednesday night of next week, Dec 29th, will be the time and the Court House the place for holding the entertainment, and the admission price will be only 25 cents. We advise our friends to go early and secure seats, as Mr. Ed. M. Kerr and lady are sure to draw a full house, as they certainly deserve to do.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—We publish below our usual notice of as many Deeds and Assignments left for record with Geo. W. Oatman, Esq., Recorder, as we can find space for in our present issue:

Mich'l J. Negley and wife to Jacob Yeagley, Nov. 9, 1869, 29 acres and 91 perches in Carroll township, ... $560.

Horner Heirs to A. W. Burgess, Sept. 4, 1869, lot in Yoder township, ... $225

John G. Strayer and wife to Adam P. Strayer Sept. 7, 1867, lot and improvements in Cambria borough, ... $700.

Adam P. Strayer and wife to Thos. Holloran, March 26, 1869, lot and improvements in Cambria borough, ... $700.

John W. Wehn and wife and Henry Walters and wife to James W. Mitchell, Sept. 8, 1858, lot in Johnstown borough,. ..... $500.

Murray Huffman, Jr., to James Bingham, Jan. 18, 1865, tract of land and improvements in Clearfield township, ... $1 500.

John Bingham and wife and Samuel Hood and wife to Frank M. Flanagan, June 11, '69, 395 acres in White township, . . . $1,600.

John Bingham and wife and Samuel Hood and wife to Frank M. Flanagan, June 11, '69, 615 acres and imprv'ts in White twp., $5 000.

John Fenlon and wife to James Potts, Feb 9, 1869, lot in Conemaugh borough, . . $300.

Jacob Levergood and wife to Wm. Young, Sept. 27, 1869, lot in Johnstown, . . . $350.

James Smith and wife to Christian Bixner, May 4, 1867, lot in Perkinsville, ... $170.

Michael Steigerwald to Val. Thomas, Dec. —, '69, 4 acres and 113 per. in Carroll, $400.

David Burkhart and wife to John Westover, Dec. 7, 1869, 8 acres and 120 perches in Susquehanna township, ... $300.

Martin Oaks and wife to John Baum, July 5, 1862, 8 ac., 120 per., in Susq twp., $105.

John A. Blair, Sheriff, to E. J. Mills, Dec. 9, 1868, lot in Ebensburg borough, . . . $300.

Rees J. Lloyd and others to E. J. Mills, July 1, 1869, lot in Ebensburg borough...$105.

Ebenezer Lloyd and wife and Geo. Reynolds and wife to E. J Mills, June 1, 1869, lot and improvements in Ebensburg borough, $3,630.

E. J Mills and wife to Jas Convery, Aug. 30, 1869, lot and imp'ts in Ebensburg, $600.

Lewis Plitt and wife to Mrs. Marg. Glitch, Jan. 7, 1868, lot in Conemaugh twp., . . $600

C. L. Pershing and wife, I. C. Pershing and wife, and Susan J. Pershing to Conrad Golde, Oct. 30, 1869, 8 acres and improvements in Conemaugh township,. ..... $2,500.

Jacob Callahan to Wm. G. Layton, April 3, 1861, lot in Hornerstown, ... $300.

James Conrad and wife to Otto Helly, Nov. 20, 1869, 2 lots in Washington twp., . . . $200.

John G. Miller, Exr of Ruth M'Connell, to Charles Gill, Sept. 11, 1869, 26 acres and 132 perches in Chest township, ... $80.48.

Evan Hughes and wife to Lisette Scrutes, Oct. 31, 1868, lot in Johnstown, ... $450.

Abraham C Dibert and wife to Henry Myer, Oct 9, '67, lot and imp's in Johnstown,. $3,500.

Mahlon W. Keim and wife to Henry Myer, Jan 12, 1869, lot in Johnstown, ... $225.

E J Evans, Adm'r of Elizabeth J. B. Jones, Feb. 21, '69, 20 acres in Cambria twp.,. $100.

John R Jones and wife to Henry Jones, Dec. 4, 1863, 169 acres in Cambria twp. . . $1,200.

Mary Baum to Adam Bowers, Sept 14, '63, 1 acre in Susquehanna township,... $1,200.

F. A. Shoemaker and wife to A. G. Fry, Dec. 11, 1869, lot and imp'ts in Ebensburg, $2 500.

Thos. Hollen and wife to B. F. Bell, June 18, 1869, 109 acres and 26 perches in White township, ... $1,500.

Geo. M. Reade, Adm'r of Robert Davis, to B. F. Vaughn, May 28, 1869, 7 acres and 110 perches in Cambria township, ... $21.93.

Jos. Kobe and wife to Peter Sirlouis, Sept. 14, 1865, lot in Cambria boro.,. ..... $175.

Jos Kobe and wife to Peter Sirlouis, Sept. 14, 1868, lot in Cambria boro.,. ..... $500.

Alice Hughes and Richard P. Hughes to John Knepper, April 2, 1869, 4 acres in Washington township,. $132

John Carthew and wife to Johnstown Water Co., Nov. 1, 1869, lot in Johnstown, . . $175.

A LONG LITIGATION.—The case of Murray Hoffman, Jr., vs. James McDermitt and others, was commenced in our Common Pleas on Tuesday morning of last week, and ended in a verdict for plaintiff after dark on Saturday night.

The case is somewhat remarkable. It was commenced a quarter of a century ago—the first suit being in 1844. Since that time, in some shape it has been in our County Court, the Supreme Court, the United States Circuit Court, and even got to the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington. It has engaged the highest legal talent in the State, many of whom died during its pendancy—Hon. Thomas White, Hon. Charles Shaler, Hon. J. F. Cox, M. D. Magehan, Esq., and Col. C. H. Heyer, all dead, and Hon. E. M. Stanton, now of the U. S. Supreme Court, Hon. H. D. Foster, J. M. Bell, Esq., John G. Miles, Esq., Hon. S. S. Blair, Hon. Thomas Williams, R. L. Johnston, John Fenlon, Esq., Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and others, still living.

The surveyors engaged in locating the lines have been Hon. John Taylor, of Indiana, at one time Surveyor General; David Peelor, E. M. Paige, and Wm. Evans, of Indiana; Samuel M. Carpenter, of Westmoreland; Thomas Wilson, J. D. Gwin, and Jno. M. Gibbony, of Blair; William Reed and Jacob Creswell, of Huntingdon, H. P. Treczyulny, of Centre; Maj. David Hough, of Mifflin; R. J. Proudfoot, J. D. Hoover, Henry Scanlan, J. C. Noon, and others, of Cambria. The field of controversy, embracing some 20,000 acres of land, had narrowed down to some two hundred acres, the remaining portion of the lands having been settled and the title quieted. Altogether this has been the most persistent and long continued litigation in the history of our county, and the end is probably not yet.

THE GRANDEST SIGHT OUT.—R. Nelse Taylor, painter, Johnstown, has just painted and lettered a wagon top for Frank W. Hay, the prince of stove dealers in that place, which does infinite credit to both men—to Mr. Hay because he is a very liberal man, and to Mr. Taylor because he is a living and moving *genius*. Mr. Hay's business has increased so much that he has to keep a wagon constantly running, and this wagon, with its beautifully displayed letters, is a moving, traveling sign, showing where he sells stoves and tinware on Washington street, No. 280; and we think he just hit the right man when he got R. Nelse Taylor to tip off the wagon top with his skillful brush. Mr. Taylor's business, too, is increasing, so that he is now running two shops—one above Benton & Wayne's store, for house painting and glazing, and one for sign painting in the large store room formerly occupied by Mr. Vanhorn, opposite the post office. This is doing well for winter weather. Those wanting stoves should give Mr. Hay a call and those wanting a nice job of painting should call on Mr. Taylor.

Local Correspondence.

ALTOONA CITY, Dec. 20, 1869.

Friend Mac—I have not entirely forgotten you, notwithstanding the fact that I have been remarkably reticent of late—having held my peace in hopes that an abler and more entertaining correspondent, and one in the enjoyment of more leisure, would step in and fill the "aching void."

Local news is as scarce as the admirers of *Useless's* (commonly called Ulyssie's) recent talk to Congress. Occasionally, however, we have a sensation in our city, and one occurred here last week which created considerable of a stir for the time being. The hero of the story, to use the language of romance writers, is a young lady of surpassing beauty—a bright, intelligent looking maiden with fair complexion, bewitching blue eyes, handsome, regular features, and the possessor of grace, dignity and a fortune (it is said) in her own right or by right of inheritance. The fascinating young creature of whom I am speaking came to this city not long since and had her name registered at the ——— Hotel as Miss ——— V———k, of F———e. On learning who his guest was financially, if not personally, the obliging proprietor of that popular hostelrie dedicated to her use the best room in his house, and seemingly and no doubt heartily rejoiced in the possession of so opulent a boarder at this season of general apathy and unmistakable tightness in the money market. Being the reputed heiress of half a million of greenback "promises to pay," our heroine was the recipient of the kindest and most constant attentions, and her every want was promptly supplied if not always anticipated. To use a homely but expressive saying, she verily "lived in clover." She proposed to rusticate in our goodly city during the entire of the winter months, provided that her paternal ancestor did not summon her to accompany him on a tour to the old world ere the advent of welcome spring. Very naturally, the young lady expressed a desire to form an acquaintance with some of the youthful members of society hereabouts, merely for the purpose of affording her an opportunity to *while away the time*. In the meantime the word had gone forth that a rich and handsome heiress was sojourning at the ———, and quite a number of gay cavaliers were soon vieing with each other in the delightful task of "doing the agreeable" to our fair and interesting heroine. What all was done to render her happy and keep her amused the writer hereof is not prepared to say, but certain it is that one of the methods for making things lively took the shape of a grand complimentary *soiree* on her behalf. At the party of course she was the observed of all observers. Some of the gentlemen present went into ecstacies, and numberless were the excuses made use of for the purpose of engaging her attention or winning a smile or a word of kindly greeting from her tempting lips. In the midst of the festivities, however, and when everything was "merry as a marriage bell," the other *belle* suddenly ceased her playful coquettings and became sad and despondent and to all appearances greatly distressed in mind. When questioned as to what had 'come o'er the spirit of her dream,' she modestly but feelingly made answer, "I have a fearful foreboding as to the future—I am uneasy about my trunk, which contains all of my money and valuables and much of my wardrobe, and which I have not seen since I left F———e." Her destitute condition appealed strongly to the sympathies of her male admirers, and when she intimated that the temporary loan of a few dollars would extricate her from her embarrassment, one of the gentlemen, more gallant than the rest, came down handsomely with the spondulics, and as if by magic her tears were dried, her sobbings hushed, her heart once more made glad. In short, with her "everything was lovely and the goose hung high." With that weakness peculiar to her sex, our strategetic heroine soon invested the borrowed greenbacks in fashionable dress goods, and ere long she was in the presence of one of the most accomplished dress makers in our city, where her request to have the habiliments made without delay was responded to with that alacrity and promptness which is supposed to be due to the wealthy. Other work was laid aside and busy fingers soon completed the task imposed upon them by the pseudo heiress. The dress was delivered promptly and gave entire satisfaction, but no money was tendered in return and modesty forbade the troubling of such a rich and desirable customer in regard to a matter of so little consequence, considering that it was but the first of many "fat jobs" that might reasonably be expected from the same source. Time passed on, as time has a fashion of doing, but ere many moons had waned the unpleasant denouement came. Having comfortably encased her faultless form in the rich folds of her handsome new dress, and having ingratiated herself into the fond affections of several loveslorn swains, this gay bird of passage concluded that it was time to "git up and git." So within a very few days after the scene at the dressmaker's the lovely heiress (?) bid a sudden, silent and unlooked for farewell to our city and its many attractions, and taking unto herself wings or a railroad ticket and the company of a strange biped of the masculine species, unheralded and unexpected, she disappeared as if by magic, and the gay scenes and gayer cavaliers which knew her once, alas! shall know her no more forever. Yet hath she left mementoes of her visit which will serve no doubt to keep her sojourn here forever *green* in the memory of those who knew her best and admired her most, but who now *si (a)las* and in vain for her presence once again. And what those mementoes are may be gleaned from the fact that one gallant is out of pocket $15, money loaned, another is minus a valuable ring and a rich bride, as he fondly hoped, the accommodating landlord finds upon his books some $8 or $10 of an unpaid board bill, and the fashionable dressmaker is looking in vain for $4 due from the rich heiress whose custom she courted and whose wants she had so promptly supplied. Add to these the blasted hopes and lacerated feelings of many gay gallants and you may form a faint idea of the "wreck of matter and crash of worlds" which has followed in the wake of the heroine of this "o'er true tale." Alas! for the deceit of woman and the confiding verdancy of our own sex! Alas! for the mutability of things mutable and the great scarcity of young ladies blessed with fabulous fortunes!

The merry Christmas time is near at hand once more. Verily it seems but a brief time since last we commemmorated the humble birth of the Man-God, and yet winter and spring, summer and autumn, have glided by, and now, in the midst of another winter, we find ourselves once again upon the threshold of this great anniversary, which we hope Heaven may grant us the dispositions to celebrated in a becoming manner.—And now let me close with the earnestly expressed hope that you and yours and all *true* friends of the gay and lively *Freeman* may enjoy a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. Yours, &c., T. I. M.

JOHNSTOWN, Dec. 20, 1869.

Dear Freeman—It is no easy matter to write a letter every week in a small place like this and always make it interesting.—The people here are nearly all employed during the day, and hence there is but little transpiring as a general thing worthy of notice. There are trifling occurrences, it is true, which might do for a daily paper, but which lose their interest in a week, and are, at any rate, only of *local* importance. Other things there are which might be told were we not utterly opposed to reporting stories, rumors and scandals. Such narratives only tend to feed the vicious mind, and I know that you do not wish to serve up such mental pabulum through your columns. You will therefore excuse the lack of local items this week.

We have just had a heavy snow storm, but that will be no news to you Ebensburgers. There has been but little sleighing as yet, however, but if the snow lies until the holidays it will doubtless be made use of in that way by all who can stand the pressure.

I had thought seriously of attending the Teachers' Institute and acting as a *reportorial*, but the directors will not allow for the time, and I will not represent our *deestrict* unless some person says he will be responsible for the "spondulicks." You will know why when I tell you that teachers are as poor as printers. That's why!

Hon. Dan'l J. Morrell is in Congress, and is decidedly the most economical man there. He spends no time in speech making, which is a good trait. The time spent already in useless and foolish debate has cost the nation one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Morrell will shortly introduce an important revenue bill, but he will do it in a few remarks and not in a lengthy speech. This is right!

The school at Mineral Point has closed on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever in that vicinity.

Although gold is down to $1 22, prices keep up wonderfully. In Gov. Ritner's time *little hogs* were a mere *song*; now a neighbor of ours pays $47 for a *little hog*—Fifty dollars a month will not see a small family honestly through, with butter at 45 and eggs at 40 cents.

With the people enormously taxed, and times hard, Congress is about to increase the salaries of many officials. Will this *reduce* an *increasing* debt?

Our national debt is like a certain woman's meal tub in the days of Elisha—the more you reduce it the more you have; which may be a blessing in disguise, but we can't see it. Congress, however, talks as if money was abundant.

I had another idea just here, but as the printer says, "it is crowded out for want of space." It was a *simple* idea. I mean it was not a *complex* one. I will have to give you a canon-drum in its place. Why is a certain profession in this country like the *Cretians*? Do you give it up? Because they are always *lawyers*. [Poor Rob Roy! The profession will be down on him for this miserable attempt at wit, but in these hard times a reporter is often compelled to resort to *mean things*, just to give *interest* to his *principal* remarks.]

I drop this subject and make a suggestion for the Institute. Here is a simple question for them: If a boy do a certain job of work in two days, how long would it take two boys to do it. Most teachers would say, "One day," but the answer is *two days*. If the teachers should be bold enough to ask why, just tell them for me that the work was *carrying shingles up a narrow ladder!*

The folks who conduct the Catholic Fair intend to make a present to somebody of *Bacon's Abridgement* (10 vols.). I wish the Fair well but do not like this *coup de etat*, for in truth *bacon* has been *abridged* enough already. They also intend to give away a set of *surgical instruments*. Does this mean that there will be considerable *cutting up* there? But I ask pardon.

Akers & Baumer have a turkey on hands that weighs 46 lbs., and which is intended for the Catholic Fair. If you put in a chance, Mr. Editor, you may get it. Wouldn't the young printers take turkey for once, if you should be lucky. We would see aldermanic typos stepping round for several days.

Mr. Riffel, the gentleman who keeps the oldest livery stable in Johnstown, at the Houston House, says that if you come down to Johnstown when there is snow he will show you round for nothing, in the nicest sleigh, drawn by the fastest nag about town. Just tell Mr. R. where you hail from, if you do not know him, (but you do) and all will be right. His little *sorrel* can beat anything this side or inside of Altoona. That sorrel did that already. Don't be bashful when you come. ROB ROY.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Dec. 20, 1869.

Dear Freeman—As "Velo C. Pede" went up Salt River after Geary's re election, and as I have got tired waiting for him to come down again, I have concluded to take upon myself the task of posting your readers now and then as to what is transpiring in this "neck of timber."

The weather during the first six days of last week was unusually mild for the season, but on Saturday we were visited by the heaviest snow storm of the winter, and as a consequence the ground is now covered with several inches of "beautiful snow."

The ladies connected with the Catholic congregation here are busily preparing for a grand fair in aid of their church building, which is to be held at Chest Springs about the holidays. I feel confident that it will be a festival worth attending. Among the numerous beautiful articles which the ladies have secured and design offering for chances on the occasion, is a magnificent melodeon. They have also a priest's "stole," and a superb one, worth at least $100, which was presented by Rev. James Keogh, D. D—The "stole" will be disposed of by ballot, and the congregations of Carrolltown, Loretto, Ebensburg, Summitville, Gallitzin, and other places, are specially invited to enter the lists as competitors against the St. Augustinians. Our people are determined to do their "level best" to keep this beautiful article at home, but nevertheless court competition, and if any other congregation should outvote them, they will be heartily welcome to carry off the prize in triumph, and we will endeavor to console ourselves with the "stamps" invested in the enterprise. So go in, friends and neighbors, and let those "laugh who win."

As local news is a scarce commodity hereaways, I will close my first letter by wishing you and your readers a "Merry Christmas" and a "Happy New Year;" and in order to make all supremely glad, we promise an abundance of pleasure and the best of cheer to everybody who will attend the Fair at Chest Springs.

Yours anon, ZIG ZAG.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR!—This is the greeting which M. L. Oatman sends to all his patrons, and with the determination to do his part in making the holiday season one of gladness and good cheer, he offers an abundance of prime, fresh articles, such as raisins, figs, prunes, citron, candies, spices, nuts, apples, can oysters, and hundreds of other toothsome dainties and household necessaries, including the *best* white wheat and buckwheat flour sold in Ebensburg, at wonderfully low prices *for cash*. Let no one fail to call and see Mr. Oatman's stock of groceries and good things generally, for he is bound to do a big trade if people haven't lost their appetites or their desire to live sumptuously during the holidays.

[Written for the Cambria Freeman.]

THE BABE OF BETHLEHEM.

My heart is full, but dare it overflow
In songs of joy and praise;
Dare I to Heaven, whose Lord here lieth low,
My voice exultant raise?

No tender words, of yearning love to tell,
Have fallen from His tongue;
The peace He bringeth on His earth to dwell
His heavenly hosts have sung.

But *He* hath spoken by the perfect peace
That crowns His love alone—
The love unwearied, that would win release
For us, through grief unknown.

He weareth silently "the diadem
Wherewith his mother crown'd"
This, her "King Solomon," in Bethlehem,
When night hung silent 'round.

The pure humanity that shall be laid
One day within the tomb,
Yet rise, in majesty of God array'd,
All glorious from its gloom.

While others lift the music of His name
In thrilling tones on high,
Let me but come, as e'en the shepherds came,
And draw adoring nigh.

I kneel in spirit, gazing on Thy face;
Grant, Lord, that I may see
In truth Thy glory, in the dwelling place
Thy Coming wins for me. LINNET.

WHAT HE KEEPS.—Frank Plott, who now occupies Faller's stand, is well supplied with groceries, tobacco, cigars, nuts of all kind, candies, toy confections, figs, dates, and good things generally, besides being able to serve up in prime style, or furnish by the can or dozen, as many and as fine oysters as ever tickled the palate of an epicure. He has also made arrangements for supplying our citizens with fresh fish on Thursday of each week; and altogether is prepared to do either a wholesale or retail business on liberal principles for the ready cash. Give Frank a share of your custom, at least.

EXCURSION TICKETS.—No doubt many of our mountain friends will take advantage of the railroad holiday excursion tickets to visit Johnstown, and to such as do we would say that they will find it to their advantage to call and examine the immense stock of new goods offered for sale by John J. Murphy & Co., at their big store on the corner of Main and Franklin streets. There is no doubt about this firm having a rich array of goods of every description, nor about their ability to sell at remarkably low prices, and hence it behooves all who have a little spare cash to invest in dry goods, groceries, etc., to visit their establishment.

NEW PLANING MILL.—Mr. Jacob J. Jacoby has put up a new planing mill in the rear of Fend's bakery, Johnstown. It is operated by steam, and has splendid machinery for making sash, panel doors, flooring boards, and in fact everything that goes into a house. We never saw better machinery. Mr. Jacoby runs it every day, employs several hands and has lots of work. He will fill orders for sash, flooring, panel doors, etc., from any part of the county. Good pine lumber is needed at his establishment. Give him a call.

LEOPOLD MAYER, Opera House, 212 Main street, Johnstown, is a thorough business man and knows just what to keep suitable for the season, and he knows how to sell cheap, if anybody does. We see at his door "A set of furs for $6," which is as cheap as the cheapest. And oh! what splendid dress goods! Where they all come from is a mystery to us, but they are there, in doors and out of doors. His bonnets, hats, artificial flowers, capes and mantillas cannot be surpassed. Give him a call and examine for yourselves.

N. F. CARROLL, Houston House, Johnstown, successor to Murphy & Co., wants every person visiting that place during the holidays to call and see him. He has laid in a splendid stock of dry goods, dress goods, and all kinds of household goods, which he is determined to dispose of at the lowest figures, just to show people what can be done. He will sell at cost, carriage and a very small profit the nicest goods in his store, and he has an abundant supply of the finest and best of fabrics.

JAMES J. MURPHY has lots of clothing left at 109 Clinton st., Johnstown. He never was out of stock, because he is always laying in stock. He is always selling, but then he is always buying. You cannot go wrong by calling at his store. You will get cheap goods, new goods, nice goods and seasonable goods. His overcoats are just the thing for a cold winter day. He has also choice dress suits and first rate working suits, all good and cheap.

L. COHEN & BRO., 214 Main street, Opera House, Johnstown, are still rushing off their great stock of made up clothing. The lateness of the season induces them to sell very low, and we believe, from what we saw the other day, that that is the place to get cheap overcoats, hats, pants, vests, coats and gent's furnishing goods, and indeed everything in their line of business They are, moreover, very gentlemenly men to deal with.

A VICTIMIZED CUSTOMER'S LAMENT.—Confound the bad luck! see how I've been stuck in those dry goods, and groceries, and such; had I to Shoemaker's went, for half the money I've spent I could have bought almost as much. So henceforth you may bet that there's no man I'll let shut up my eye in that kind of style; but to Shoemaker's I'll hie me, and when there I will buy me for very little money of goods a big pile.

LEOPOLD & BRO., Clothiers, 241 Main street, Johnstown, have one of the largest rooms in that place completely crammed with new and made-up clothing, which they offer at greatly reduced rates. They are practical business men and know how to do a big trade, as their book of sales will show. They ask the public to call and see their fine stock of new and fashionable goods, which will be exhibited free.

SOME people may talk about the big stock of flour and feed that they keep; and others may try to coax persons to buy by saying they sell very cheap. Yet bear this in mind, that nowhere you'll find, though you seek o'er and o'er, better flour and feed and other things that you need, than at Ed. Mills's cheap store. A big stock of flour, buckwheat meal, corn meal, feed, etc., just received.

HAVE YOU?—Kind reader, have you yet visited the biggest store in Ebensburg for the purpose of examining the beautiful articles suitable for holiday gifts which Huntley has displayed in rich profusion on his shelves and in his show cases? If you haven't you should do it, for he has any amount of beautiful articles well worthy of presenting to a friend.

CLOSING OUT.—It is now just about the time for closing out goods in the made up clothing line, and so we are given to understand that what Vallie Barker has on hand of gent's apparel, course and fine, he will sell without delay to all who come that way, and wants everybody this to bear in mind. So go in, gents, and save money while you can.

STOP!—If you don't go farther down or up street than the Congregational church, but cross over from that point and enter the store of R. R. Davis, you will find a big pile of goods from which to select a holiday outfit, and you will also find a liberal dealer from whom to buy at the very lowest prices. Try the experiment.

JEREMIAH KING, high constable of Greensburg, fell on an icy pavement, on Friday week, and injured his head, causing death Wednesday.

JUST SO.—Before you roam, abroad or at home, in quest of goods to buy, first take a sly peep at the great big heap of merchandise kept by Fry. He sells very low, and nowhere can you go, though you seek the world o'er, and get a cheaper supply of goods wet or dry than at Fry's mammoth store.

TAKE HEED IN TIME.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book account are hereby notified that if they do not settle their indebtedness *without further delay* they will be put to trouble and additional expense. I must have my money, and if I cannot get it one way I will have to try another. JEROME PLATT.
Ebensburg, Dec. 16, 1869.-2t.*

PROTECTION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given to the members of said Company that the annual election for a Board of Directors will be held at the office in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, between the hours of 11 o'clock, a. m., and 2 o'clock, p. m.
Dec. 23.-to. R. J. LLOYD, Sec'y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!—By virtue of an alias order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the hotel of Lawrence Schoch, in the Borough of Carrolltown, on TUESDAY, 1ST DAY OF FEBRUARY next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, of which Mary Antenberger, late of Carroll township in said township, died seized, to wit: All that piece or parcel of land situate in Carroll township, bounded add described as follows: Adjoining land of A Leibold on the north, Simon Kirsch on the south and Leonard Mangus on the east, containing about ONE HUNDRED ACRES, with allowance.
TERMS OF SALE:—One-half the purchase money on confirmation of sale and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser. PAUL YAHNER, Adm'r.
Carroll Twp., Dec. 23, 1869.-4t.

FARMERS, Look to Your Interests,
AND BUY ONE OF
SPROUT'S COMBINED
HAY FORK AND KNIFE,
THE BEST AND ONLY PERFECTLY COMBINED
Hay Fork and Knife Manufactured.
EVERY FORK WARRANTED.
As only a limited number can be supplied for this county, orders for it is celebrated Hay Fork and Knife should be sent in early to
GEORGE HUNTLEY, EBENSBURG, PA.,
Sole Agent for Cambria County,
Who can also supply WOODEN PULLEYS, which are far superior to Iron Pulleys. Also, STEEL GRAPPLES for fastenining Pulleys to Beams or Rafters—the most convenient fastenings yet introduced, as they can be put up or taken down without the use of ladders.
Ebensburg, Dec. 9, 1869. 6m.

M. L. OATMAN,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!
DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN?
AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO
OBEY THE SUMMONS!
This you are not, unless you have been to
Wolff's Clothing Store,
and have bought one of those superb
FIREMAN'S COATS,
to keep you warm and dry. WOLFF makes them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.
☞*NO FIT, NO CHARGE!*☜
Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East, and his READY MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of
WINTER GARMENTS FOR MEN & BOYS
EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.
☞OVERCOATS, from the lowest priced Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.
☞Full Suits of Clothing at from $9 to $30. Pants from $1,50 to $9. Vests from 75 cents to $5. Also, a general variety of
NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c.
☞In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the lowest priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.
GODFREY WOLFF,
Next door to the Post Office, Altoona City.

ESTATE OF THOMAS GALLAGHER, DEC'D.—Having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Gallagher, late of Loretto borough, Cambria county, dec'd, the undersigned hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate that settlement of their respective accounts must be made without delay, and those holding claims against the said estate are requested to present them in proper shape for settlement.
SARAH GALLAGHER, Executrix.
MICHAEL MALOY, Executor.
Loretto, Dec. 2, 1869 6t.*

NEW! PRICES! GOODS! STYLES!
GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL GOODS
AND A
GREAT FALL IN PRICES.
EVERYTHING NEW!
EVERYTHING IN STYLE!
EVERYTHING CHEAP!
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
OF
POPLINS,
CASHMERE PLAIDS,
ALPACCA PLAIDS,
MERINOES,
COBURGS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES AND
PLAID FLANNELS.
ALL NEW AND PRETTY STYLES!!
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST
STOCK OF
CLOTHING
Ever brought to Ebensburg!
Made up in Suits to sell at from
$8 TO $30 PER SUIT.
HATS, CAPS AND BOOTS,
FALL AND WINTER
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
SHOES { FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN } SHOES
A FULL STOCK OF
Everything Wanted by Everybody,
and all offered for sale
Cheap for Cash or Country Produce,
—AT—
V. S. BARKER'S
Cheap CASH Store,
EBENSBURG, PA.
GO! AND SEE! AND PRICE!! AND BUY!!! GO!
NEW ARRIVAL
AT THE
EBENSBURG
STOVE, HARDWARE,
AND
GEN'L HOUSE-FURNISHING
DEPOT.
CONSISTING OF
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
SLEIGH BELLS
Ever brought to Ebensburg!
THE LARGEST LOT OF BAR IRON { Ever brought to Ebensburg
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
BOYS' SKATES AND SLEDS
Ever brought to Ebensburg!
Also, a large stock of CHOPPING AXES, SLEIGH BASKETS, SOAP STONE CAKE GRIDDLES, HORSE COLLARS, HORSE SHOES and HORSE SHOE NAILS,
Cook & Heating Stoves,
and a general assortment of all articles in my line of business.
ALL WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.
GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, Dec. 2, 1869. 3m.

FARMERS AND OTHERS
SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GET
ONE OF THE JUSTLY ELEBRAT

COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.

COURTSHIP.

Muslin dresses, flounces, curls,
Sleighing parties, quadrilles, whirls,
Moonlight evenings sitting
All alone, except with one,
Talking nonsense in a low tone,
While the hours are flitting.

Blushes, pinches, dear caresses,
Crumpled collars, torn head dresses,
Rings on fingers slipping.
Sighs and kisses, candy sweet;
Late at night, in stocking feet,
Up the stairs go tripping.

Peanuts, ice cream, lemonade,
Rosebuds worn until they fade,
Riding in a carriage;
Albums, photographs, and books,
Golden lockets, tender looks,
All before your marriage!

MARRIAGE.

Gingham aprons, calico dresses,
Sleeves rolled up, and frowzy tresses,
Scolds, and slaps, and bruises;
Children for their breakfast bawling,
Baby all the time a-squalling;
Everything confuses.

Late at night to bed; up mending
Jackets, trowsers, baby tending;
Children next room crying,
Making such a noise and hubbub;
Model husband out to club—
Wife alone, and sighing.

Baking bread and making pies,
Less of kisses, more of sighs,
Tears and constant fretting;
Washing, ironing, baking, brewing,
Baby teething, cat a-mewing—
For wife gets no more petting.

A SHIRT TALE.

Years ago, when Albert West was one of the leading Democrats of this county, says the Winterset (Iowa) Sun, Henry Clay Dean came to Winterset to make a Democratic speech. Mr. West, who has an unflattering aversion to dirty shirts, told the committee that Dean should not speak unless he put on a clean shirt. Dean was the possessor of only one of these useful articles, and that was on his back. The only remedy was to borrow, and Mr. W. was the only Democrat whose physical proportions were sufficiently developed to require a shirt long enough to fit Dean.—Henderson Clay was accordingly ensconced in the banker's fine linen, made his speech and departed in triumph, bearing off a $5 shirt belonging to Mr. West. That shirt was never heard of until the fall of 1868, when Dean came to Winterset to make another speech. That time he took up his abode with our genial friend, Geo. W. Seevers. Now George had a cleanly desire to see folks look tidy, and Dean's shirt was an abomination in his eyes. He, therefore, suggested to the orator that he would do well to get on the inside of a clean one before addressing the people. Dean acquiesced in the theory of the change, but lacked the clean garment necessary to put it in practice,—George promptly tendered him one of his own. Dean accepted the offer, and made his speech arrayed in George's best shirt. Dean weighs about 300—George 160. Dean has a large surplusage of abdomen—George is built as trim as a race horse. The consequence of this dissimilarity in size was the impossibility of George's shirt fitting Dean, if worn in the ordinary way. But the orator was full of expedients, and by putting on the shirt wrong end down and tail up he "made the rifle," astonished his hide by bringing it in contact with clean linen, electrified the audience by the size of his shirt collar, and at the close of his address continued his travels to another point, taking our friend's shirt with him. Mr. Dean left his soiled garment in the room, and when, preparatory to being washed, it was carried out on a chip into the sunlight, there, on one corner of its narrative, appeared the name—Albert West. Eleven years that shirt had abode on the back of the orator. The great rebellion, the total eclipse, the Pacific Railroad, the election of three Presidents—all had passed away before our eloquent hero found time to change his shirt; and when the great change was made, he kindly turned to the spot where he got his first clean shirt to invest in his second one.

TO CLEAN SILK OR MERINOES.—Grate two or three large potatoes, add to them a pint of cold water, let them stand a short time, and pour off the liquid, clean or strain it through a sieve, when it will be fit for use. Lay the silk on a flat surface, and apply the liquid with a clean sponge, till the dirt is well separated; dip each piece in a pail of clean water, and hang up to dry without wringing. Iron whilst damp, on the wrong side. Should the silk be of more than one color, it is desirable to wet a small piece, first, lest the dress should be spoiled by moisture, causing the colors to run; but for self-colored silks, the direction is an excellent one; and satinets, even of light colors, if not greased or stained, make up again nearly equal to new.—Household.

THE following capital story is credited to Garrison, the Abolitionist:

An unlucky fellow, who may as well be called John Brown, became the subject of church censure and discipline, and a vote of expulsion was about being passed, when a messenger came in and announced that an outside meeting had been held and that the outsiders had resolved not to receive Mr. Brown back among them unless returned in as good a condition as when the church took him away.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the LUMBER BUSINESS has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The books of the firm have been left with Owen Cunningham for settlement.

F. BEARER,
OWEN CUNNINGHAM.

PARTNERSHIP.—The Lumber business will hereafter be conducted by the firm of Cunningham & Stonebeck, who will be prepared at all times to fill orders for Poplar, Ash, Cherry, Linn and Pine Lumber, Sawed and Shaved Shingles, and will purchase all kinds of Lumber at the highest market rates for cash.

CUNNINGHAM & STONEBECK.
Ebensburg, August 24, 1869.

1869. A NEW THING, 1869.
A BIG THING,
And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.
ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!
The "House of Tudor" Surrendered
TO THE SMALL FRY!
NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
New Inducements!
{High Street!} {Low Prices!}
A. G. FRY
Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of
DRY & DRESS GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, &c.,
consisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be
SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!
TRY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!!
Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
the finest Dress Goods at the fairest prices.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmere, Delaines, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in prices.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets Oil Cloths, &c., of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Fish, Salt, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.
TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
anything and everything worth buying, and be sure that at all times you will be supplied at the LOWEST CASH RATES.

Oh my! my eye! it is no lie
That at the Dry Goods Store and Grocery
Just opened by A. G. Fry,
On the street called High,
More for your money you can buy
Than from any one else, far or nigh.

I design to keep a full line of DRESS GOODS of the most desirable styles and textures, and as I am determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, I respectfully solicit a call from all the ladies, and especially from those who have been in the habit of visiting other places to make their purchases. Whatever you want to buy, be sure first to try the store of A. G. FRY.
Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, ... JAS. B. ZAHM.
ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Country Store.
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!
STORE ON MAIN STREET,
Next Door to the Post Office,
June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

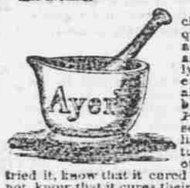
EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.
We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and leased the building recently occupied by S. Singleton, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of Zahm & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kind of TIN COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only guarantee perfect in make and material, but fully as moderate in price as like articles are sold by any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my work and prices is respectfully solicited, and I have no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.
VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.
The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. [oct21

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a
HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compositions. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them a pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.
They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.
Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—
For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.
For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.
For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.
For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.
For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.
For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.
As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
REESE J. LLOYD, AGENT, EBENSBURG, PA.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest
STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE
Tastes of all.
Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(*Conducted on the European Plan.*)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.
This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct. 17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,
No. 429 Liberty Street.
OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

UNION HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

DENTISTRY?
DR. JOHN FRY,
Assisted by his Daughter,
Having permanently located in Johnstown, is prepared to answer all professional calls, and insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH on genuine Rubber (Vulcanite) Base, or, if preferred, he will insert them on Gold (20 carets fine), or Silver (chemically pure)—both of his own preparing on Platina, Aluminium, Palladium, Coralite and Adamantine. Also, the Porcelain teeth.
Extracting, Filling and Cleaning of Teeth carefully performed, avoiding all unnecessary pain.
He would also call attention to his new mode filling teeth with CRYSTAL GOLD, which is the best preparation ever introduced for filling teeth. He can restore a TOOTH TO ITS NATURAL SHAPE with this gold, and make the filling as solid as a piece of gold coin. Go and have your teeth examined every six months at least, and if there is any decay about them have them filled with Crystal Gold and you will never need artificial teeth. Artificial teeth are a good substitute, but they do not compare with the natural teeth when in a healthy state.
All work done in such manner as not to be excelled in Style, Beauty, Comfort, Lightness, Durability, and warranted to give satisfaction and be harmless to the mouth.
Samples of his work may be examined by all who desire to see them. The following speaks for itself:
TESTIMONIALS.
We, the undersigned, citizens of Latrobe and Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., cheerfully submit the following as expressive of our estimate of Dr. Fry's abilities as a Dentist:
We regard Dr. Fry as naturally adapted to the profession of his choice. His mechanical ingenuity has furnished to his art many invaluable modifications and improvements, and we deem it due to him and the public at large to say that, from a long and intimate acquaintance, we can confidently recommend him to all who may feel interested, as an able, faithful and experienced workman.
LATROBE—Eli Ferguson, M. D., John McGirr, M. D., Rev. Jerome Kearney, J. L. Chamber, W. S. Head, Joseph A. Head, Mich'l Bousort, David Williams.
LIGONIER—L. T. Beam, M. D., Wm. Ashoom, Jacob Eicher, N. M. Marker, Esq., Jacob Breniser, P. M., Joseph Scroggs, D. D.
LAUGHLINSTOWN—Robert Louther, Esq., A. G. Armor, P. M.
FAIRFIELD—Dr. James Taylor. [my 6.-1y]

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.
Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.*

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct. 22.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

WM. H SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug. 27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug 27.

F. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

F. A. SHOEMAKER. GEO. W. OATMAN
SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap.8.'69.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. [18.

REAL ESTATE
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 63 Fourth Avenue,
Adjoining new Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ESTABLISHED IN 1852.
ISAAC JONES, President.
WM. H. SMITH, Vice President.
S. S. CARRIER, Sec. and Treas.
B. C. PARKE, Accountant.
E. B. TODD, Solicitor.
TRUSTEES:
Hon. Thos M. Howe, Jacob Painter,
Hon J. K. Moorhead, C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs, Wm. H. Smith,
Isaac Jones, D. W. C. Bidwell,
Nicholas Voeghtly, Jr.
Statement of October 30, 1869.
ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate,	$502,757 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at par	25,000 00
U. S. 10-40 Bonds, at par.	26,000 00
Real Estate	2,720 47
Office Furniture	418 80
Cash	51,460 22
Total	$607,496 39

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors	$550,103 71
" " Interest, Nov. 1, 1869	14,027 79
Contingent Fund	43,364 89
Total	$607,496 39

INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits, at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal, and COMPOUNDED.
Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily; also on Saturday Evenings, from 6 to 9 o'clock.
Money loaned on Bond and Mortgage only. Slips for the use of depositors who can not visit the city, and copies of Charter and By-laws furnished by mail.
S. S. CARRIER,
Secretary and Treasurer,
No. 63 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
November 25, 1869. 5m.

THE
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
INCORPORATED FOR THE SAFE KEEPING OF
BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES!
NO. 53, FOURTH AVENUE.
GUARANTEE RATES.

	FOR A YEAR OR LESS PERIOD.
Government and all other Coupon Securities, in closing Bank Bills,	$1.00 per $1,000.
Gold Coin or Bullion	1.25 " 1,000
Silver Coin or Bullion	2.00 " 1,000
Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of full value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk, on a basis of	1.00 " 100.

Deeds, Mortgages and Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk.
Wills, $5, which premium covers the remainder of the life of the maker.
The Company is also prepared to rent small Iron Safes, (each furnished with a Tin Box,) inside its Burglar Proof Vault, the Renter exclusively holding the key thereof, at the following rates, viz: $15, $20, $30, $60, $75 and $100 per annum. Also, to Store Book of Account Records, Valuable Title Papers, &c., at reasonable rates. No charge less than $1.
President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY LLOYD.
Directors—WM. PHILLIPS, HENRY LLOYD, WM. REA, WM. M. LYON, JAMES I. BENNETT, BYRON H. PAINTER, JOS. S. MORRISON, GEORGE BLACK, CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
Secretary and Treasurer—S. S. CARRIER.
[Pittsburgh, Sept. 30, 1869 3m]

THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD
IS FINISHED!
First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
UNION AND CENTRAL
PACIFIC RAILROADS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
Bankers and Dealers in Governments,
No. 40 S. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

"Poor women are on every side, and orphans cry for bread, because husbands and fathers lived and died uninsured."
AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Organized 1850.
ALEX. WHILLDIN, Pres. JOHN S. WILSON, Sec.
All policies non forfeitable. All policies are payable at death or 80 years of age.
ECONOMY in management. CARE in the selection of risks. PROMPTNESS in the payment of death claims, and SECURITY in the investment of its immense funds, are rigidly adhered to and have ALWAYS characterized this Company.
J. FRANK CONDON,
Special Agent.
Nov. 11, 1869. 1y.

FOREIGN SHIPPING
AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE
AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.
Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

THOMAS CARLAND,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,
BACON, FLOUR,
FEED AND PROVISIONS,
NO. 136 VIRGINIA STREET,
Between Julia and Caroline, - ALTOONA.
All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.
Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.
HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish
COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,
of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROCK and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.
The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.
Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.
Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.
The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or exchange given in exchange.
OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

NEW MERCANTILE FIRM!
IN EBENSBURG!
EDWARD ROBERTS hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that, on the first day of July, inst., he admitted his son, GEORGE H. ROBERTS, into full partnership with him in the mercantile business in Ebensburg, and that hereafter the firm name will be EDWARD ROBERTS & SON.
Our stock will embrace everything in the Fancy and Staple Dry Goods line, Groceries of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of the latest styles and of all qualities, a full line of Hardware, Queensware, &c., and in fact every article to be found in a well regulated country store.
Having enjoyed a successful and pleasant experience of more than twenty years in the business at this place, and having completed a spacious edifice on High street and increased my facilities for supplying my friends at all times and at the lowest prices with the best articles in the market, I confidently appeal to those who have so generously given me their confidence and support in the past to continue the same measure of patronage towards the new firm. EDWARD ROBERTS.
Ebensburg, July 15, 1869. tf.

ANDREW MOSES.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SUPPEE'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,
HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING Goods.
Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppes's building on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

JOHN GAY. WM. WELSH.
GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
362 LIBERTY STREET, - PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE
CAUNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St. PHILADA.
GROCERS

1869. FALL TRADE. 1869.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER W
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
My stock consists in part of every thing in
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARE,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS,
CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,
WARE OF EVERY KIND.
Speer's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVE
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVE
NOBLE TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES.
And any Cooking Stove desired by the purchaser when ordered at manufacturer's prices. Old Stove Plates and Grates, &c., &c., repaired, on hand for the Stoves I sell, or will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.
Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Globe House Burner, with Glass Collar, for more light than any other in use. Also, Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.
SPENCER'S SIFTER:
It recommends itself.
SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.
Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron
at lowest possible rates.
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' List now ready, and will be sent as applied for by mail or in person.
Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. RAE.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IS PRICES
TO CASH BUYERS
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
The undersigned, respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Hardware* of all kind, and *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Tin Pulleys, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Butcher Knives, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives of great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors, Razor Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Tinners' Machines, Augers, Chisels, Planes, Files, Rasps, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Sad. Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Shoe Steels, Pegs, Wax Ends, Clamps, Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Meat Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Brads and Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifle Barrel Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Old Style Fire Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.
FAMILY GROCERIES
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Herring, Crackers, Rice and Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes of Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.
House Spouting made, painted and put up at low rates for cash. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying by wholesale. GEO. HUNTLY.
Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.
The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.
STOCK IMMENSE - - PRICES LOW
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
REVERE THE MEMORY OF
FRIENDS DEPARTED!
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.
The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the
Loretto Marble Works
all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. Not only the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed in